

Recognized Authority on
Connellsville Coke Trade.

Weekly The Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke
is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 32, NO. 35.

CONNELLVILLE, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1911.

EIGHT PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

THE COKE MARKET QUIET BUT FIRM.

In a Word That Sums Up
Buying End of The
Trade.

SECOND HALF \$1.80 TO \$2.00

That is the Price All Producers Are
Holding For Contract Furnace—Mer-
chant Furnaces That Were to Blow
Out Will Remain in Blast.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
PITTSBURGH, March 8.—The situa-
tion in the coke market can be sum-
med up briefly but with great accu-
racy by saying that the market is very
quiet but very firm. There have been
no transactions of note since those re-
ported a week ago and which gave
concrete evidence of the stronger
position to which the market had
worked up. Prompt furnace coke is
held regularly at \$1.60, but it is
probable that odd lots could be picked
up now and then at \$1.55. The con-
tract market is quotable at \$1.60 to
\$1.65 as to a limited tonnage which
could be had for delivery from now
to midsummer. It would not take
much buying to remove from the mar-
ket all coke available at that price,
throwing the market to a higher level.
For second half all producers are
holding out for much higher prices,
say \$1.80 to \$2. There are some ne-
gotiations on for coke for delivery be-
ginning in the near future, but they
are not being pushed vigorously.

No additional furnaces have been
blown in by independent interests
since the New York State Steel Com-
pany's furnace was blown in on Mon-
day of last week, as noted in last re-
port, but the Jones & Laughlin Steel
Company will blow in one Allegheny
furnace, and perhaps more, in April.
The United States Steel Corporation
has not been blowing in many fur-
naces in the past week or two, its
chief increase in operations occurring
earlier in the year. A favorable note
in the position this week, however, is
that two or three merchant furnaces
were about to go out, but have just an-
nounced that they will continue in blast.

The foundry coke market is quiet
than one would expect at this time
this, for the reason that quite a num-
ber of contracts expire April 1, and
there ought to be active negotiations
for their renewal. This, however, does
not seem to be the case. Of course
there are many contracts running to
July 1, that being the favorite date of
the year for foundry coke contracts.
Foundry coke of excellent grade can
be had at \$2.10 for prompt delivery.
There is some available at \$2, con-
forming to the standard analysis, but
perhaps not of the choicest grade, and
occasionally this can be had by deal-
ers at a price to sell at \$2 and still
make 10 cents commission. As far as
prices to consumers go, the lower
link for standard foundry coke ap-
pears to be \$2, while some particular
brands are held at \$2.15 and higher.
We repeat last week's quotations:

Prompt furnace \$1.50 to \$1.60
Contract furnace, 1st half, \$1.60 to \$1.65
Contract furnace, 2nd half, \$1.60 to \$1.65
Prompt foundry \$2.00 to \$2.25
Contract foundry \$2.25 to \$2.50

The pig iron averages for February,
compiled by a leading trade interest
from actual sales, were \$15, Valley,
for Bessemer, at \$13.00, Valley, for
basic. The Bessemer average has
been practically unchanged since Sep-
tember. The February basic average
compares with a low point of \$13.15
in October, averages for later months
being \$13.35 for November, \$13.46
for December and \$13.21 for Janu-
ary.

Sales of Bessemer iron in the past
10 days include 1,000 tons and 200
tons, both at the regular market of
\$15, Valley. No sales of basic have
been reported, and the market is
quiet, last sales having been made at
\$13.75, Valley, while the minimum ask-
ing price of furnaces is \$14. Middle-
men hold considerable basic iron and
it is uncertain what price they would
name on definite inquiries. There is
no prospect that they would name
under \$13.75 and there might not be
any iron found at that figure. Foundry
iron continues at \$11, Valley. The
Union Switch & Signal Company and
the Standard Steel Cast Company are
each asking prices on 1,000 tons, the
former for second half delivery and
the latter for early delivery.

Bill to Increase Salaries.
By a bill introduced at Harrisburg
by Representative Robinson of Dela-
ware county, it is proposed to increase
the salary of the Superintendent of
State Police from \$7,500 to \$8,500 an-
num. Deputy from \$2,000 to \$3,000
and increasing the pay of troopers
from \$720 to \$900.

IRON AND STEEL

Market Somewhat Quieter With Prices
Firmly Maintained.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
NEW YORK, March 8.—The Ameri-
can Metal Market and Daily Iron &
Steel Report says:
The finished steel market is some-
what quieter than it was a fortnight
ago, as to actual bookings and pros-
pects for business, but prices are be-
ing very firmly maintained and in this
respect there is no room for complaint.
It is now clear that the sharp move-
ment in January was the recovery
from an extremely abnormal quietness,
the placing of small orders held
back as long as possible, and of sev-
eral large railroads, creating a rela-
tively large volume of business. With
a rapid increase in the rate of booking
in January, and a barely perceptible
decrease during February, the Febru-
ary total exceeds the January total,
but the current rate of booking is not
as high as that of late January and
early February.

The United States Steel Corpora-
tion's bookings during February aver-
aged 40,750 tons a day, which was com-
parable with about 33% of full capacity,
while we estimate its shipments at
about 50% of capacity. If the latter
estimate is correct, the gain in unful-
filled orders during February was about
310,000 tons. The official report will
be made at noon on Friday.

Effective at the opening of business
Monday wire products were advanced
\$1 per ton, following a similar ad-
vance January 23. This makes up \$2
of the \$3 lost last year and puts prices
at the level \$1 above the low point of
1909 when the great break occurred.
Wire bookings have been good from
jobbers, but the distribution by job-
bers has been poor, the retailers and
direct consumers not taking hold, so
that it is a question whether another
period of large specifying will follow
the present advance. Prices have
been strictly maintained by mills, but
occasionally shaded by jobbers.

An advance in merchant pipe is pre-
dicted for not later than April 1.
Pig iron is quieter, with prices un-
changed. Ore reservations continue
to be made, subject to prevailing price.
There is practically no question that
1910 prices will continue.

RELIEF COMMITTEE REPORTS

Families Served by Marianna Mine
Disaster All Provided For.

The report of the Marianna Mine
Relief Committee has been issued and
the distribution of the fund of \$55,
544.27 contributed for the benefit of
dependents of the miners killed by the
explosion in the mine of the Pittsburgh-
Buffalo Coal Company at Marianna,
Pa., November 28, 1908, when 165 men
lost their lives, is accounted for. The
general relief committee which was
with headquarters at Washington, Pa.,
to aid the families of the victims, has
completed its work and payments
have been made to all the beneficiaries
residing in the United States.

Considerable delay was occasioned
by the cases of foreigners who were
killed and left dependents abroad.
The right names were in many cases
lost. Practically all these cases were
from Russia, Italy and Austria, and
were finally turned over to the con-
sulates of these countries for investiga-
tion. The executive committee in
charge of the work is composed of R.
H. Hallam, T. H. McNary, H. P. Cham-
bers, Joseph C. Baird, John Slater, H.
B. Duncan, C. S. Caldwell and Os-
borne Mitchell, secretary.

ENFORCE MINE LAWS.

West Virginia Officials Start a Vigor-
ous Crusade.

The West Virginia Department of
Mines has sent out a circular letter
to the district inspectors, calling up-
on them for a careful surveillance and
strict enforcement of the safety
laws; no matter whom it affects.
Superintendent William Brabban of
the Price Hill Colliery company's
mine on New River, has been found
guilty of permitting men to enter the
mine before an examination had been
made of the mine for dangerous gases.
No accident followed, but Brabban,
who stands high among the officials
of the New River Company and sub-
sidiaries, was assessed a fine of \$50,
the commission issued him by the
State department revoked and his re-
moval as superintendent demanded.

In the circular letter being sent out,
the district inspectors are ordered to
prefer charges against mine officials
for every violation of the law. "If
mine officials persist in violating the
law we will have some of them in the
penitentiary," said Chief Laid in an
interview at Charleston last week.

Driver's Narrow Escape.
Mike Murray, driver for the Union
Supply Company at Whitney, had a
narrow escape from death last week
when the wagon he was driving was
struck by two empty freight cars at
the crossing near the store. Murray
was thrown out and bruised but not
seriously injured. One of the horses
was killed outright and the other
badly hurt.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING MAR. 4, 1911.				WEEK ENDING FEB. 25, 1911.			
	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
District.								
Connellsville.....	24,074	15,256	8,818	194,000	24,074	15,093	8,981	188,850
Lower Connellsville.....	15,548	11,285	4,258	157,978	15,548	11,097	4,476	150,593
Totals.....	39,622	26,541	13,076	352,077	39,622	26,190	13,457	339,443
Furnace Ovens.								
Connellsville.....	18,924	12,881	6,063	164,021	18,924	12,851	6,063	159,080
Lower Connellsville.....	4,613	3,616	997	51,340	4,613	3,616	997	45,950
Totals.....	23,537	16,497	7,060	215,361	23,537	16,467	7,060	205,030
Open Market Ovens.								
Connellsville.....	5,150	2,395	2,755	30,078	5,150	2,232	2,918	29,170
Lower Connellsville.....	10,930	7,669	3,261	105,638	10,930	7,452	3,479	104,588
Totals.....	16,080	10,064	6,016	135,716	16,080	9,684	6,397	133,758
SHIPMENTS.								
To Pittsburgh.....			3,820 Cars.				3,727 Cars.	
To Points West of Pittsburgh.....			5,722 Cars.				5,740 Cars.	
To Points East of the Region.....			964 Cars.				890 Cars.	
Totals.....			10,506 Cars.				10,357 Cars.	

COAL OPERATORS OF INDIANA AND ILLINOIS ARE PLANNING TO AVOID PROFITLESS BUSINESS.

Facing Same Conditions as Coke Operators of the Connellsville Region They Meet to De-
vise Schemes for Organization of Central Agency—Committee of Twenty-
five Operators Has Been Appointed.

The coal operators of Indiana and
Illinois, who are facing the same con-
ditions as the independent coke op-
erators of the Connellsville region, have
decided to "take the bull by the
horns." Just what kind of hold they
will finally take has not been decided,
but one thing is certain, the bull has
got to come down.

For three weeks the operators have
been trying to devise some form of
central government, the object being
to bring order into the trade, avoid
disaster to general business on ac-
count of the present demoralization
in coal and decide on some workable
plan that will insure reasonable
safety in the future.

A meeting of 200 operators, repre-
senting about 75 per cent of the ton-
nage of the two states, was held three
weeks ago in the Auditorium Hotel
in Chicago, at which a committee of
25 was formed to devise some plan
by which concrete results might be
obtained. This committee appointed
a sub-committee, which has reported
three proposed plans, with the recom-
mendation that in order to avoid mis-
understanding, they be submitted in
printed form to the operators who by
their votes are to elect which, if any,
is to be adopted. The expense en-
tailed is to be met by assessment
on each operator of one-fifth of one
mill per ton of annual output. If the
assessment has not been received
from the majority of the operators
within 10 days, the matter will be
dropped.

The three plans of organization are
these:

1.—A centralized selling agency for
the mines of each district, these agen-
cies culminating in a central statisti-
cal bureau to collect data as to coal
production, consumption and distribu-
tion, and under necessity to give pub-

licity to coal affairs.

2.—One central selling organization
embracing the mines of a few states;
this organization working through
branch offices located in the different
districts.

3.—Outright amalgamation of the
mines in different districts into dis-
trict operating companies, with the
present owners retaining as the operat-
ing officials to safeguard their
property. This organization would
culminate in some central organization
such as is proposed for the selling
agencies in Plan No. 1.

In order to protect the public in
all its interests in coal, as well as to
protect the producer, Plan No. 1 with
its central statistical bureau, seems
best adapted. This bureau will collect
information as to how much coal is
required daily in each section and
arrange to have the coal on hand. It
will ascertain the proper average
price, and see to it that no one pays
more or less. The public will be in-
formed, through the publicity bureau,
of the exact operation of these coal
agencies, so that no district need
make good the losses of any other
district. Practical conservation will
be considered and suggestions made
as to improved mining methods so
that more nearly complete extraction
of coal may be obtained. This
bureau, having at its disposal all the
facts concerning all the mines, will
be able to give valuable aid to legisla-
tive bodies in the enactment of employ-
ers' liability and other laws.

In order to control shipments, this
bureau must control the selling organi-
zation of individual companies. As a
means of carrying into effect the pur-
pose as outlined, all the mines in a
given district are to be asked to unite
in one selling organization, this organi-
zation to operate independently of the
selling organization of any other dis-
trict, in certain particulars, and would

dispose of all the coal produced by its
mines in markets designated by the
statistical bureau. Each selling agency
would have a representative on the
board of directors of the statistical
bureau, thus one district would know
exactly what all the other districts are
doing.

Plan No. 2 serves the same purpose
as Plan No. 1, the only difference be-
ing in the method of procedure. Under
Plan No. 2, there would be one com-
pany operating, with branch offices in
each of the different districts.

Plan No. 3 is clearly legal and con-
templates an outright amalgamation
of the various properties by a consoli-
dation of district mines into district
companies, culminating in some form
of central organization such as out-
lined in Plan No. 1. The mines when
absorbed would be valued according to
some definite plan, which would rep-
resent the selling price to the central
company. In payment, the central
company assumes the bond interest,
and turns over to the former owners
the difference between the bonded in-
debtedness and the agreed value, this
remainder to be paid in debenture
bonds of five year notes. There would
also be turned over to the former own-
er a given amount of stock in the
central company. A sinking fund to
take care of the bond interest, depreci-
ation of coal lands and the retirement
of the debentures would be created.
Any profit over and above the sinking
fund requirement to be distributed to
the original owners. Under this plan,
the former owner may elect to remain
as operating agent of the central com-
pany as far as his own mines are con-
cerned. It is understood that if the
agreed price has not been paid within
five years, the original owner may
take back his property, if he so elects.

Committee Prepares Employers' Liability Bill As Basis for Legislation in Pennsylvania Assembly.

A committee consisting of John H.
Jones, President of the Pittsburgh-Buf-
falo Coal Company, W. R. Woodford, for-
merly of the Pittsburgh Coal Company,
David Ross and J. W. Dawson, promi-
nent coal operators, and Thos. L.
Lewis, President of the United Mine
Workers, working under the auspices
of the American Mining Congress, has
prepared an employers' liability bill,
which has been introduced in the
Pennsylvania Legislature and which it
is proposed to introduce in the Legis-
lature of every coal producing State.
Mr. Lewis, while a member of the
committee, did not act and has not yet
given his sanction to the bill.

The fund necessary to carry out the
provisions of the bill will be provided
by the levy of a special tax of one
cent per ton on all coal mined and
shipped, or sold locally, the tonnage
to be reported to the State Auditor
every three months, verified by affi-
davit and accompanied by a certified
check in full for the amount of the
tax. The Auditor shall pay over to the
State Treasurer all moneys so re-
ceived and the Treasurer shall keep
such sums in a separate fund known
as the Employers' Accident Indemnity
Fund and shall pay only upon warrant
of the State Auditor.

Under the provisions of the bill,
any employer shall be entitled to re-
ceive indemnity for all injuries caus-
ed by accidents, and a monthly bene-
fit during disability occasioned by old
age, except in cases where the disabil-
ity is due to the willful carelessness

or gross misconduct of the employee,
or where the disability does not con-
tinue more than seven days. Claims
for indemnity must be filed within 30
days after accident occurs.

The basis of compensation is the
average monthly wages during a pe-
riod of five years immediately preced-
ing the accident, in no case, however,
to exceed \$70 per month. In case of
employment in his present position has
not extended over a period of five
years, then the average wages of other
workmen performing similar service
during said period shall be taken, in
such case the monthly benefit in no
case shall be more than \$55 or less
than \$25.

In case of death resulting within 30
days, the legal representative of any
single man, or any married man not
living with, or supporting his family,
shall receive \$500. In case of a mar-
ried man living with, or supporting his
family, \$500 shall be paid and in ad-
dition, for a period of three years, a
monthly benefit equal to 50 per cent
of such workman's wages plus 10
per cent for each child under 16 years
and 10 per cent for five or more years
of continuous service with his then
employer. In no case shall such month-
ly payment exceed the average wages
of such employee, nor the total sum of
\$3,000.

In the event such injuries shall in-
capacitate a workman from the per-
formance of his usual work, he shall
receive a monthly benefit equal to one-
half of the amount of his average

monthly wages during the preceding
year, plus 10 per cent for each child
under 16 years and 10 per cent for
five or more years of service with his
then employer, such benefit, however,
not to exceed the total sum of \$2,500.

It is also provided that the following
injuries shall entitle the workman, in
lieu of other benefits, at his option, to
compensation on the following basis:

(a)—For loss of one eye, twelve
months' wages.

(b)—For loss of one arm, eighteen
months' wages.

(c)—For loss of one foot, nine
months' wages.

(d)—For loss of one leg, twelve
months' wages.

(e)—For loss of one eye and six months' wages.

And in case of the loss of both
hands, or both arms, or both feet, or
both legs, or both eyes, he shall be
entitled to a sum equal to his average
wages for a period of four years, not,
however, in any case to exceed the
sum of \$3,000.

The pension clause provides that
any workman who has been employed
for a period of 25 years in the coal
mining industry, the last 10 years of
which he has been employed in the
State in which he then resides, and
shall have reached the age of 65 years
and become incapacitated by reason
of old age, shall be entitled to receive
a sum equal to 50 per cent of his av-
erage monthly wages during the pre-
ceding 10 years.

Acceptance of benefits shall be con-
sidered as releasing the employer from
all claims for indemnity.

Production and Output.

FEDERAL MINE BUREAU

For a Year, Will Devote Time to Coal
Mining Industry.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 8.—The en-
tire energies of the newly established
bureau of mining are to be devoted ex-
clusively to the coal fields of the
country for at least a year, although
it was largely due to the influence of
Congressmen and Senators from met-
alliferous mining States that the
bureau was created. It was intended
that the work of the bureau should ap-
ply to all mining districts in the
country, of whatever nature. But the
action of Congress in cutting \$101,000
from the estimates for the require-
ments of the bureau for the coming
year has necessitated the cutting
down of some part of the contemplated
work. Inasmuch as the work in the
coal mines is already under way, it
can hardly be dropped without seri-
ously impairing the efficiency of the
bureau and the result is that the gold
and silver and other mines except
those which produce coal, will be omis-
sion from the activities of the bureau
until such time as sufficient appro-
priation is made to include them in
the work of the bureau.

This means that the work began in
Pennsylvania will not suffer by the
cutting down of the appropriation. The
mine rescue work, the instruction car
and the educational features, which
have been begun, together with the
maintenance of the mine rescue car
at Wilkes-Barre, all will be continued
in operation and only the western
States will suffer from the failure to
provide all the estimates of the bureau
of mines and mining.

BILL IN EQUITY

Filed Against Champion Coke Com-
pany Operating Near Brownsville.

A printed bill in equity was filed by
Arthur E. Grist against the Cham-
pion Connellsville Coke Company on
Tuesday at Uniontown, and upon pre-
sentation to Judge R. E. Umbel at
Chambers he granted a rule on the de-
fendant to show cause why a prelimi-
nary injunction should not be granted
restraining employees and agents of the
defendant company from digging
drains and trenches and turning water
from the defendant company's mine
into that of the plaintiff at South
Brownsville. George Wolford and An-
nie E. Miller, Mary Miller, Oliver M.
Jr., William Miller, Fannie S. Miller,
Sarah Corley and Emma Higginbotham,
widow and heirs of the late Oliver M.
Miller, are also named as defendants. At-
torneys Johnson and Rush represent
the plaintiff.

The plaintiff owns 27 acres of coal
at South Brownsville and has a mine
opened. His coal adjoins that of the
defendant. He claims the defendant
company has cut through to his mine
and has drained water into his mine.
He asks for a permanent injunction.

NO MERGER YET

Of the Wheeling Iron & Steel and La
Belle Interests.

Following the meeting of the direc-
tors of the La Belle Iron Works at
Steubenville last Tuesday, it was an-
nounced that the proposed merger of
that company with the Wheeling Steel
& Iron Company had not been put up
to the board in any definite form.
A special committee representing
the La Belle interests was appointed a
week ago to make an examination of
the Wheeling Steel & Iron properties
and report to the La Belle directors.
This inspection was made February
27, but the committee was unable to
report at Tuesday's meeting and asked
for thirty days more time to con-
sider the matter.

The proposition upon which the
companies consider consolidation is
that the stock of the two corporations
shall go in on the same basis and be
issued in the new concern dollar for
dollar.

TORMAY RESIGNS

From Mine Examining Board and is Suc-
ceeded by D. R. DePriest.

The following changes have been
made in the examining board of the
Ninth Judicial District: P. J. Tor-
may, who represented the operators,
has resigned and D. R. DePriest, who
represented the miners, appointed to
the position vacated by Tormay. P.
J. Cullin is appointed to represent the
miners and fill the vacancy created
when DePriest was appointed to Tor-
may's place. Petition for the appoint-
ments were made by Mine Inspector P.
J. Walsh, Attorney John Duggan repre-
sented the latter.

Big Mortgage Filed.
The Pittsburgh Crucible Steel Com-
pany, yesterday filed in Beaver county
a mortgage for \$7,500,000, the largest
ever recorded in that county. The
mortgage is for contemplated im-
provements at Midland.

Contribute to Hospital.
Employees of the No. 2 plant of the
Laird Coal Company, located near
Hillsdale, last pay day made a volun-
tary contribution to the Laird hospi-
tal, amounting to \$75.

TARIFF REVISION

TALK IS HARMFUL.

The Coke Business Showing
Signs of Slowing
Down.

THE PRODUCTION AND OUTPUT

Was Increased Last Week and Run-
ning Order of the Ovens Generally
Is Creeping Up to the Six Days a
Week Mark.

The improvement in the Connellsville
coke trade shows signs of slow-
ing down. In this respect it is only
following the trend of the iron and
steel trade. The threat of Tariff (in-
creasing and further disturbances to busi-
ness at the Washington end of the
line is giving business pause. It is
thought, however, that the pause
will not last long, but result in a
backward movement, for the reason
that there cannot be much done at
Washington except some long talking,
and there may not even be that. It
is suggested that Congress may re-
sist to take a recess until December.
The records show increased active
ovens, increased production and
larger shipments, but not on such a
scale as has prevailed for some weeks
past. Production and output, however,
are very satisfactory compared with
those of the previous months. Prices
are the most unsatisfactory part of
the situation; yet these are slowly
improving, and it must be borne in
mind that some operators have long-
term contracts at prices above \$2 per
ton which help their average materi-
ally.

And the game goes merrily on. The
estimated production last week was
55,077 tons as compared with 43,385
tons the week before, a gain of 12,692
tons, of which the furnace ovens
contributed 7,721 tons and the mer-
chant ovens 2,955 tons.

The running order is gradually
creeping up to the six day mark, the
average last week being 5.82 days as
compared with 5.48 days the preced-
ing week. The average of the furnace
ovens was 5.90 days as compared with
5.34 days, while the merchant ovens
averaged 5.74 days against 5.72 days.

Of the 16,177 furnace ovens in
operation, 60 ran seven days; 15,309
ran six days, and 1,108 ran four days.

Of the 10,694 merchant ovens,
7,559 ran six days; 2,147 ran five
days and 58 ran four days.

Of the entire 26,871 ovens in op-
eration, 60 ran seven days; 22,808 ran
six days; 2,447 ran five days and
1,151 ran four days.

Shipments were somewhat disap-
pointing, the total being 10,506 cars,
as compared with 10,547 cars the
week before, a gain of 119 cars. Ship-
ments to Pittsburgh gained 85 cars and
eastern points gained 74 cars, while
shipments west fell off 15 cars.

The number of ovens in operation
was increased by the firing of 381
ovens, as follows: Annamora, 22;
Bentley, 13; Edna, 10; Hester, 10, Mt.
Hendrick, 30; Nello, 94; Orient, 75;
Pittmer, 17; Scanlon, 10; Tower Hill No.
2, 56, scattering, 12.

WALTZ MILLS COAL

Is Bought by the Scottdale Coal Com-
pany For \$24,800.

On Thursday of last week the Scott-
dale Coal Company, composed of F. H.
Lentz and Harry Lentz of Scott-
dale, and James Hollenbeck of Meyers-
dale, closed a deal with J. J. Hobbitz,
owner of the latter place, for several

SCOTSDALE DRAWS MINING INSATUTE.

Great Preparations Being Made for Coming of Dean Crane

NEXT SATURDAY EVENING

Men Will Attend From Connellsville, Scottdale and Mt. Pleasant—Will Meet in Odd Fellows Hall Instead of Y. M. C. A. Rooms.

SCOTSDALE, March 8.—Men of Scottdale, Connellsville and Mt. Pleasant who are interested in the coal mining industry anticipate an interesting session of the Scottdale Y. M. C. A. Mining Institute here Saturday evening. As there is a very large attendance looked for the Odd Fellows' hall, over the postoffice, will be used for the meeting, instead of the Y. M. C. A. parlors as heretofore.

The coming of Dr. W. R. Crane, Dean of the Department of Mining of Pennsylvania State College, is the cause of the extra interest being manifested in the meeting. Dr. Crane's printed lectures have been used here for sometime, being read by W. H. Glasgow, Secretary of the Mining Institute. Dr. Crane's coming to the region was arranged under the auspices of the Bituminous Region Y. M. C. A. Committee. He will be in Uniontown on Friday evening, and come to Scottdale the next day.

Dr. Crane will treat particularly of mine ventilation in his lecture here, but general topics, it is understood, will be taken up in the form of answers to questions. These meetings are entirely free and all men interested in any way in the coal mining industry are invited to be present at the meeting which will open at 7.30.

The Scottdale Y. M. C. A. has taken an active interest in the mining work. Secretary W. J. Graef boosting the matter along in many ways. D. R. Blower, State mine inspector for this district, is the President of the Scottdale Institute, while W. H. Glasgow, Secretary to W. H. Cline, General Superintendent of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, is the Secretary.

DIAMOND DRILL TEST

Being Made on an Extensive Scale in Washington County.

During the past two months seven diamond drill coal tests have been made within a radius of three miles of Landley's Mills, Morris township, and at the present time two additional wells are nearing completion, says the Washington Reporter. At the conclusion of drilling at each of the seven completed wells the coal core was taken out with great care and secrecy. Visitors being excluded after which the sample of the fuel was enclosed in a neat box, tightly sealed, which was shipped by express to either Pittsburgh or Cleveland.

The boxes made for the reception of these samples of coal were made at Conger, being four feet in length and about six inches square, and so constructed as to hold eight feet of core.

The coal embraced in the territory on which these tests were taken is owned by J. V. Thompson of Uniontown, and associates, and it is stated that an engineer of Cleveland, Ohio, took charge of the sample of coal at each well. The testing of the coal in the neighborhood is taken to indicate that Mr. Thompson has made a sale of a large block of fuel in the southern part of Washington county on condition that the fuel should prove to be of such quality as it is desired.

Tests have been concluded as follows: On the farm of the heirs of H. B. Lindley, near Prosperity; the farm of D. L. McVay, a short distance east of the former well; property of Homer Dille in the northeast section of Morris township; the Cephas Lindley tract, near the Cross Road school house; the John Weaver farm, near Mt. Hermon church, Anwell township; property of Lee Andrew, near Conger; property of W. M. Auld, near Conger. The two wells nearly completed are on the Elias Hartley tract, near Conger, and the Saunders farm, at Mt. Hermon.

Three sets of drillers have been engaged for about two months drilling these wells, their headquarters being most of the time at Conger.

While these test wells are being drilled a corps of surveying engineers, engaged with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, have been at work, ostensibly for the purpose of selecting a route for a railroad up Ten Mile creek, either by way of Prosperity or Sparta, the termination of the survey being at present unknown to any person except perhaps the company management. This week the engineers were at Prosperity, their operations being formerly directed up Short creek toward Sparta and Old Concord. The men engaged at work on the survey as usual, are reticent, evading the many questions directed at them by inquisitive persons. Their presence is taken to indicate that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will probably extend its line from Marianna up Ten Mile creek, when cannot be said.

Coke Plant Closed Down.

The plant of the Isabella-Connellsville Coke Company, near Rice's Landing, has been closed down for two weeks.

BOARD PROTESTS

Against Discriminatory Freight Rates and Endorses Mt. Pleasant's Efforts.

At a meeting of the Connellsville Chamber of Commerce on last Thursday a resolution was adopted protesting against the discriminatory freight rates charged Connellsville region coke operators and endorsing the efforts of Mt. Pleasant to secure better railroad facilities from the Pennsylvania company for that town.

The resolutions on the freight rate follow: WHEREAS, the investigations of the Chamber of Commerce have developed the fact that the coke produced in the Connellsville District is being subjected to unjust and unreasonable rates of freight, which rates are unduly discriminatory against the coal industry of this district, the effect of which is prejudicial to the best interests of this community and those who have investments therein, and as detrimental to the thousands of our citizens dependent upon this industry;

RESOLVED, That the Chamber of Commerce of Connellsville, Penna., that the proposed action of the coke producers in taking their complaint respecting the said unlawful rates and undue discrimination before the Interstate Commerce Commission be approved and said Commission be respectfully requested to grant as early hearing as possible thereon to the end that the said unlawful practice may be terminated and justice secured to this great industry.

RESOLVED, That the Chamber of Commerce of Greater Connellsville notify the Mt. Pleasant Board of Trade and the citizens of that town that it has a due appreciation of the great need of the proposed connecting Pennsylvania railroad link between Mt. Pleasant and Hecla, and that assurance be given to them that the Chamber of Commerce of Greater Connellsville is heartily in accord with their efforts and will gladly assist them in whatever way, and to the farthest degree possible, in accomplishing their desires in this connection, being thoroughly convinced that the pressing need of such a connecting road is clearly indicated and warranted, and that if it were built Connellsville would share with Mt. Pleasant the benefits derived from same through the opening of new territory.

The resolutions endorsing Mt. Pleasant's efforts to secure better railroad service are as follows:

RESOLVED, That the Chamber of Commerce of Greater Connellsville notify the Mt. Pleasant Board of Trade and the citizens of that town that it has a due appreciation of the great need of the proposed connecting Pennsylvania railroad link between Mt. Pleasant and Hecla, and that assurance be given to them that the Chamber of Commerce of Greater Connellsville is heartily in accord with their efforts and will gladly assist them in whatever way, and to the farthest degree possible, in accomplishing their desires in this connection, being thoroughly convinced that the pressing need of such a connecting road is clearly indicated and warranted, and that if it were built Connellsville would share with Mt. Pleasant the benefits derived from same through the opening of new territory.

SPECIAL TRUCKS

That Will Have Bodies That Can Be Replaced by Coke Racks.

The American Car & Foundry Company is building at its Berwick plant a set of specially designed trucks for 300 gondola cars, so planned that the gondola bodies can be replaced by coke hoppers to give each car a maximum capacity of 154,000 pounds.

The Pennsylvania has been carrying on tests for some time in its Altoona shops, with a view of using the heavy trucks with interchangeable bodies. These tests evidently have been satisfactory. The rail experts of the Pennsylvania's organization also have been asked for elaborate reports as to the ability of the present trucks to stand up under these increased loads. In this connection, the recent report that the Pennsylvania has asked for estimates on a heavier rail is considered significant. The rail on which the Pennsylvania is understood to be figuring calls for 145 pounds to the yard, with 41 per cent of the weight in the head.

At a recent technical trade gathering in Pittsburgh, one of the high steel officials in the Pittsburgh district, in the course of an after-dinner speech, predicted that within a year some of the great trunk lines of the country would adopt a rail one-third heavier than that now in use, as a result of the constantly-increasing car-load weights and greater speed requirements of freight traffic.

AVERTING DISASTERS.

Remarkable Results Obtained in Pittsburgh District the Past Winter.

Have coal mining companies at last discovered a means to avert one of the greatest dangers in mines which result in explosion? This question is being asked in Pittsburgh more frequently since the passing of the recent months of severe cold weather without a single report of a dust explosion in a Pittsburgh district mine. The facts are so unusual that it is calling for much comment.

Over a year ago attention was called in coal mining circles to the discovery that cold, dry air forced for ventilation into a mine through the great fan houses acted as an absorbent, gathering up all the natural moisture in the mine and forced it out in the regular air passages.

At the same time the lighter and dryer air put in the mine permitted a lower pressure of atmosphere against the mine surface, and allowed mine gas to ooze out into the open areas. The result was both a dusty and gaseous mine. Explosions were almost impossible to prevent.

H. A. Kuhn, President of the Pittsburgh-Veeco-Cleveland Coal Company, a mine engineer of many years' experience, for some years has been watching the effects of cold weather on mine conditions and has experimented with that feature by noting sudden drops in temperature and ordering exhaust steam to be turned into the mine fan house. There it was forced into the mine, along with the cold dry air, and kept that air moderately moist continually. As a result there was no dusty conditions. The heavy state of the atmosphere in the mine prevented more than the normal escape of mine gas from the seams.

Since that experiment began there has not been a dusty day in the mines of the company; but it was some time before other coal companies took the method up. For a year or more practically all the companies in the Pittsburgh district have adopted that

The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Mar. 4, 1911.

Total Ovens.	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
200	200	Acme	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
200	200	Adelphi	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
200	200	Albion No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 5	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 6	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 7	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 8	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 9	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 10	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 11	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 12	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 13	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 14	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 15	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 16	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 17	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 18	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 19	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 20	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 21	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 22	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 23	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 24	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 25	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 26	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 27	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 28	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 29	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 30	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 31	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 32	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 33	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 34	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 35	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 36	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 37	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 38	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 39	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 40	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 41	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 42	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 43	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 44	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 45	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 46	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 47	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 48	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 49	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 50	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 51	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 52	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 53	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 54	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 55	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 56	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 57	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 58	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 59	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 60	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 61	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 62	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 63	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 64	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 65	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 66	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 67	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 68	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 69	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 70	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 71	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 72	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 73	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 74	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 75	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 76	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 77	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 78	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 79	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 80	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 81	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 82	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 83	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 84	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 85	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 86	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 87	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 88	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 89	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 90	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 91	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 92	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 93	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 94	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 95	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 96	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 97	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 98	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 99	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh
200	200	Albion No. 100	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburgh

Orient Coke Co.,

Furnace and Foundry Coke.

Works.....ORIENT, PA.
Main Office.....UNIONTOWN, PA.

CONNECTIONS, P. R. R., P. & L. E., B. & O. R. R.

Riverside Metal Refining Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF
BABBITT METALS
and SPECIAL ALLOYS TO FORMULAE.
Ingot Copper Ingot Brass
Pig Tin, Pig Lead, Spelter, Solders
PHOSPHOR BRONZE

"Riverside Anti-Acid Bronze"
GUARANTEED ACID PROOF.
Suitable for Mining Machinery.
GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

method of preventing dusty mines. Up to the present time there have been no dust explosions nor serious accidents reported.

Mr. Kuhn said recently that he was unwilling to make any positive statement of the success of his plan for preventing explosions. He felt, however, that the results thus far indicated that it was one of the important features of mine safety, and continued:

"We have had sufficient cold dry weather to test the plan. It has been marvelous to what extent it has operated against increased danger in cold weather."

"One mine in West Virginia experienced a dust explosion this winter which caused the death of the only man in the mine at the time. The mine did not utilize this method of keeping down dust conditions and gas. The experts in the Federal Bureau of Mines have been taking up the same theory with excellent results."

"No claim is made that the moistening of fan air is a universal remedy for mine explosions, but experts now believe that it is a powerful means for

MINERS QUIT WORK

Because Permission to Use Black Powder is Denied Them.

Because they were prohibited from using black powder by State Mine Inspector Williams of Johnstown, the 230 employees of the No. 2 plant of the Argyle Coal Company at South Fork, quit work.

The inspector, on a recent visit, discovered an unusual quantity of gas in the mine, and as a precautionary measure, ordered the black powder out. The men objected, stating the permissible explosive recommended by the inspector was not as effective as black powder and their earnings would be proportionately reduced. They were out three days, when permission was given them to resume the use of the powder.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

BESSEMER COKE CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF

Genuine Standard

Connellsville Coke.

Furnace, Foundry

and Crushed Coke.

Mines and Ovens in Connellsville Region.

Direct Connections with all Railroads Entering the Region.

OFFICES:

LEWIS BLOCK, PITTSBURG, PA.

INDIVIDUAL CARS.

C. M. WOLFF, General Agent.

Hostetter Connellsville Coke Company,
HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Carnegie Building, Pittsburg, Pa. (BELL TELEPHONE) 694 COURT.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. JOHN H. WURTZ, Sec. and Treas.

Washington Coal & Coke Co.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

5,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL

Steam

Gas

Coking

CONNELLSVILLE COKE

Foundry

Furnace

Crushed

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections.

Sales Office:
PITTSBURG, PA.

N. P. HYNDMAN, Sales Agent.
H. R. HYNDMAN, Assistant Sales Agent.

Pickands-Magee Co.,

Connellsville Coke

FURNACE

FOUNDRY

AND

CRUSHED

GAS

STEAM

AND

SMITHING COAL

And Other Improvements That Will
Be Necessary When the Two Roads
Are Joined on the West Side
Equipment Also to Be Ordered

Eastern Sh ments Big
Coal shipments on the B & O to
eastern points are heavy.

The company has built up an extensive system of railways now owning and operating, including second tracks sidings etc 3 500 miles of track, upon

[illegible]

The Eureka Fire Brick Works,
BELL TELEPHONE 49 DUNBAR, MT. BRADDOCK, PA.

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier

RAIL DEALERS

Mine Pumps Tank Pumps Electrical Power Pumps
Hydraulic Pumps Compound Pumps Sinking Pumps
Special Boiler Feed Pumps With Self Grinding Bronze Valves.
Pumps for Every Kind of Service in Piston and Plunger Patterns.
PUMPS BUILT FOR OPERATION BY STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR or ELECTRICITY.

Works at Mountz Creek Junction of Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania
Railroads.
OFFICE AND STORE 303 AND 311 WATER STREET.
Connellsville, Pa.

RAILROAD WEIGHTS TO GOVERN SETTLEMENTS.

As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.
Our Coke at HERBLER WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled thus eliminating by screening all dust and air.
Blossom ash blown from ovens by new process of compressed air before coke is drawn.

ANALYSES FURNISHED ON REQUEST.

The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connelville, Pa.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers.

H. P. SYDNER,
President and Managing Editor.
J. H. STIMMELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Office, The Courier Building, 127 1/2 W. Main Street, Connelville, Pa.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAR 9, 1911

CONNELLSVILLE SPEAKS AGAINST DISCRIMINATION

The Connelville Chamber of Commerce has passed resolutions commending the efforts of those engaged in the good work of establishing equitable freight rates on Connelville coke from the region to be made.

Such resolutions come with good grace from 'The Town that made Pennsylvania Famous.'

Whatever tends to improve the Connelville coke industry either in volume or value, tends to promote the progress and prosperity of all the people of the region. It tends to better wages for the workmen, better business for the merchant, greater traffic for the railroads, the enhancement of real estate values, the enlargement of financial enterprise, the growth of cities, towns and villages.

It is the foundation of the Connelville region's commercial structure. It is the rock upon which the feet of the Connelville region people are set firmly, and the larger and broader the substantial is the business and industrial life upon which it is built. To enlarge and strengthen that foundation should be the aim of every Connelville region citizen in whatever station, because his own prosperity is in a greater or lesser degree indissolubly bound up in the Connelville coke trade.

The Connelville Chamber of Commerce appreciates these facts and notwithstanding it is its constant endeavor to build up a greater community dependent upon diversified industries to the end that the injury of one or more will not be the destruction or suspension of its industrial life.

THE MISSION OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

The Uniontown Chamber of Commerce, the Uniontown Chamber of Commerce, having become political in character and the saddest chapter of its mournful tale is that which is devoted to the origin of the chamber. The Herald confesses with tears that the chamber is its very own child. In the bitter language of the derided King Lear, "How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is to have a thankless child."

We are not informed or interested concerning the politics of the Uniontown Chamber of Commerce but as a general proposition we think that too few politicians are aware of the fact that the better they understand the more they accomplish in the matter of upbuilding their communities and promoting the prosperity of their people.

The Chamber of Commerce that don't do things for its town is composed of its leading business men and public-spirited citizens who are careful at all times to keep in mind the legitimate functions of the organization and to see that the Chamber of Commerce is not a mere social club, but a body that has a purpose and a central idea in the bringing into the community of wealth and population through the location of good industries, preferably of a diversified character.

The Chamber of Commerce has no business with any other business, nor directly connected with this business, and it has no business assuming a point to establish a connection when the case is of a doubtful nature. When in doubt it is better for a Chamber of Commerce to forget it.

It has been suggested that the Connelville Chamber of Commerce interest itself in the coming municipal election. To our mind it could not make a greater mistake. It is proper for all its members to individually interest themselves in the municipal election, in fact, it is their duty as good citizens, but the future of any Chamber of Commerce is not to be divided if it is turned into a political organization. When it is the one it ceases to be the other.

Oil and water won't mix.

WEST VIRGINIA CAN AFFORD TO PAY

The United States Supreme Court has decided that West Virginia must settle with Virginia for its share of the family indebtedness at the time the Mountain State separated herself from the Mother State and set up on its own.

Fortunately, for West Virginia she is better able to settle now than she was before, owing to the wonderful development of her large and rich natural resources, consisting of coal and coke and gas.

When West Virginia tore herself loose from Virginia during the throes of the Civil War, the latter State gave consent, perhaps because Virginia did not want to be sullied with an anti-secession portion of its soil and perhaps for the additional reason that West Virginia was not considered as being very productive or very valuable much of it being wild and mountainous.

But that wild and mountainous portion proved to be immensely valuable to after years. Its mountains were covered with fine timber and its soil underlaid with the valuable products mentioned. In losing its territory west of the mountains Virginia lost her greatest asset. Had the two States remained joined, Virginia would have been one of the great States of the Union today instead of occupying a place down the list.

Upon the whole we think West Virginia can afford to pay.

THE PRESENT DUTY OF CEMETERY MANAGERS

The managers of the cemetery as sociations of Connelville life confess that the cemeteries have not been managed in that condition which let owners have reason to expect they should be kept, and in some quarters the suggestion is made that the lot owners should be appealed to for funds to make the necessary improvements.

In the earlier days of Connelville when land was plenty and its price was low, burial grounds were some times free and often bought by churches or associations on the mutual plan with the understanding that every family would be the caretaker of its own cemetery premises. The result was not very satisfactory. The old burial grounds of Connelville were worse neglected than those of the present day.

In modern cemetery practice however the land is held by a speculative company which sells the lots at liberal prices with a positive or implied obligation to make the premises attractive and to keep them so. Modern cemeteries financed on the right lines have sinking funds to meet the expenses of this obligation.

At least one of the Connelville cemeteries is a speculative corporation and it has paid back to its stockholders in dividends many times the amount of their original investments.

Yet this company does not seem ever to have thought of a sinking fund or to have recognized any serious obligation to maintain its cemetery in pleasing condition or even in decent repair.

Those charged with its management now state that its financial condition does not warrant an extensive expenditure for repairs and improvements. This may be true but for a long period of years the stock had a reputation of paying relatively higher dividends and more of them than any other corporation in the community. That was the time when a sinking fund should have been established for the care and maintenance of the cemetery but unfortunately dividends looked better to the directors than duty.

The cemetery associations are not devoid of assets. If any of them have failed of assets, they have by paying out dividends. They cannot on this score now excuse themselves of gross neglect of duty. A man may spend his money in various ways but his obligations remain.

It is up to the managers of the cemetery associations to either dividends establish sinking funds, remove from their premises the painful evidence of gross neglect and maintain them in that good order and beautiful appearance called for by their obligations to the lot owners and the community.

THE INTENTIONS OF THE WESTERN MARYLAND

The esteemed Frederick Organ seems to doubt the information of industrial communities that the Western Maryland railroad might have had more faith if it had landed the exclusive term instead of the Courier.

The News says that the things Connelville has been running for but that they could hardly get no satisfaction concerning them from the chief officers of the railroad company.

Most people are not disposed to talk too freely to the man with the axe. Some of the demands upon the Western Maryland were rather for employment and perhaps that was one reason why the foundation of this issue were suddenly dried up.

However it is not the desire of The Courier to be critical of the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce to advance the interests of Connelville. They were undoubtedly well intended and they may have been well directed after all. The main string of railroad management are usually concealed from the public eye.

The one certain thing, in connection with the matter, however, is the fact that the Western Maryland at present looks a little sore from its fall.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF BROAD PHILANTHROPY

John Mitchell has resigned as a member of the United Brotherhood of Miners and upon demand of the United Mine Workers.

There is nothing in the Civic Federation which any honest man need be ashamed of. The objections of the United Mine Workers to the Civic Federation are based upon the fact that some wealthy people are enrolled in its membership.

All rich men are not scoundrels or selfish seekers after personal gain. Many of them have become philanthropists seeking the advancement and uplift of the human race.

Then efforts and their money are as good as anybody's when expended in the right direction. There is no such thing as tainted money when it is employed in the pursuit of the public good and there is no reason why millionaires and labor leaders should not be brothers in the work of broad philanthropy.

The United Mine Workers ought to have thought twice before they spoke once and John Mitchell ought to have betrayed more public spirit and personal courage.

THE UNWISDOM OF THE UNIFORM PRIMARY

The report of the commission appointed to revise the election laws and particularly to report on the wisdom or folly of the Uniform Primary, condemns the latter as unwise in theory.

It is not only unwise in theory, but it is unwise in practice. It is the work of theoretical politicians and professional upstarts who imagine that elections could be elevated to a higher moral plane by simply pulling hard enough on the legislative bootstraps.

The theory of the Uniform Primary

was beautiful. We confess that its radiance dazzled our own eyes. But after a short trial its tinsel trappings became tarnished and torn.

One of the chief objections to the Uniform Primary is the fact that under its operations the voters of one party have been allowed to dictate the nominations of an opposition party.

It is asserted on the part of some of the professional reformers that this would happen no matter whether the primaries were held at separate times and places or not.

In the language of P. Henry Pat of Ohio, we know of no time by which our feet are better guided than by the lamp of experience and walking in its light we may say that when the political primaries were held privately by each political party the members of one party kept away from the polls of the other party.

The upstart of one party at the primary polls of another was regarded as a matter of doubtful courtesy and his attempt to vote there would have been regarded as an insult punishable with personal violence.

We are inclined to think that the report of the election law commission is founded in wisdom.

SUICIDE BY SUGGESTION

The suicide of a young Brownville man in a Pittsburgh hotel is attributed to suggestion. The suggestion comes from the moving pictures. It is rather difficult for the average mind to grasp this idea. It is possible that there are cases of suicide by suggestion, but the mind must be weak and wavering that is seized with a frenzied desire to die. Scarcely depicted on an insane and often badly dinned brain.

If we are to accept his theory of suicide we have to be prepared to meet it in the courts, is a proper device to accuse some of crime. It is admitted that suicide suggestion is possible, we must admit that an officer is possible by suggestion.

This would enable almost any officer to blame his crime upon another.

The theory will not stand up in court.

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

The Western Maryland and the

logical parts of a political machine. It is time the honest citizens of the Commonwealth awoke to the fact that a political party is to be judged by its deeds, and not by the denunciations of the opposition. The Republican Legislature of Pennsylvania must be judged by its record when that record is complete, and the Republican Governor of Pennsylvania must be judged by his record when that record is complete.

All will be so judged and we will make the prediction that the judgment will be commendatory.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

The B. & O. want it understood that it is not a political machine.

service police provided to the settlement of the American Industrial policy of Protection to Home Industries.

If the Chamber of Commerce is successful in its efforts to the industrial agents, some of our industrial systems at the suggestion of the Chamber of Commerce, the Chamber of Commerce of any other State.

The Chamber of Commerce of any other State.

The Chamber of Commerce of any other State.

The Chamber of Commerce of any other State.

The Chamber of Commerce of any other State.

The Chamber of Commerce of any other State.

The Chamber of Commerce of any other State.

The Chamber of Commerce of any other State.

The Chamber of Commerce of any other State.

The Chamber of Commerce of any other State.

The Chamber of Commerce of any other State.

The Chamber of Commerce of any other State.

AN ELECTION FOR LIEUTENANT

Of Company D to Be Held
on March Ninth at
the Armory.

WILL TAKE HETZEL'S PLACE

Man Who is to Be Elected Has Been
Selected and is Said to Be Admir-
ably Fitted Except That He Has Not
Had the Training.

Captain A. R. Kidd, of Company D,
this morning issued an order directing
that the election to fill the vacancy
caused by the resignation of First
Lieutenant Wilhelm Hetzel be held
on March 9th at the Armory at 3
o'clock P. M. A harmonious election
is looked forward to by officers of the
company.

It is said that several members of
the company had thought seriously of
coming out for the office, but on con-
sulting their superior officers decided
that they were not the ones for the
position.

A person, to properly fill the office,
must not only have a proper high
school education and be of sufficient
years to realize the responsibility, but
he must also be able to suitably equip
himself for the place. The State does
not do the latter for officers, and the
Lieutenant-elect will be obliged to ex-
pend a little over \$200 at the start.

At the end of each year he will re-
ceive \$30 to cover expenses, providing
he can show receipts for that amount.
He must have four uniforms, two olive
drab for summer wear, a full dress
and a dress uniform. Then there is a
sword, revolver, holster and two belts
to purchase, besides an overcoat. He
must also furnish a bond in the sum
of \$1,000. The last is required to pro-
tect the property of the State in the
company. Captain Kidd furnished
\$2,000 and the Second Lieutenant is re-
quired to furnish \$1,000 security.

The election of the officer by the
members of the company does not give
the person elected the position. To be-
gin with the captain can either ap-
prove or veto the election. Should he
approve, then the matter passes from
his hands through that of the colonel,
regimental, brigade and division head-
quarters and is finally passed upon by
the Governor.

In case the commission is not issued
it will not be necessary to hold a new
election. An officer of Company D
stated today that the candidate for the
position has practically been decided
on. He is said to lack but one thing
necessary to make him an excellent
person for the position and that is in
training. But, he is said to have the
time to acquire that.

First Lieutenant Robert S. McKee
will conduct the election. Any vacan-
cy or vacancies caused by the election
will be filled by another election at
the same time. It is necessary that
every member of the company be present
and that the election be held so as to
have the company properly officered
that official work may be accomplished.
Members will be paraded in blue
uniform.

DEWALT AND GUFFEY

Loss Out in Vote of the Democratic
State Committee.

HARRISBURG, March 8.—By the
hair-raising margin of a single vote the
Democratic State Central Committee
yesterday registered its decision in
favor of a new party leadership in the
State, with the specific recommendation
that National Chairman James M.
Guffey and State Chairman A. C. De-
walt resign in favor of successors yet
to be named. Rules of the Democratic
National and State committees give no
authority for the action taken and it
has no legal status, and can only be
regarded as a protest against the fur-
ther performance of their duties by
the officials named. The result was
unexpected and without a doubt it
came as a greater surprise to the vic-
torious than to the vanquished faction.
Organization leaders, yesterday, were
claiming a majority of the commit-
tee in the ratio of four to one. If they
had it then it melted away during the
night. It is said that Colonel Guffey
was in possession of sufficient pledges
to insure the defeat of the opposition.
Many of these were broken. It is not
necessary to say why.

In the statement issued after the
meeting Colonel Guffey declared the
action taken could in no wise af-
fect his position as a member of the
Democratic National Committee. Chairman Dewalt makes a similar
statement concerning the effect upon
himself and supported his position by
quoting the party rules adopted by the
last State convention. From the stand-
point of either gentlemen the commit-
tee's action must be regarded as mere-
ly a proposed amendment to the rules,
which must be ratified by the State
convention, which, as there are no
State candidates to be elected this fall,
will not be convened until 1912.

Appointed to Clerkship.
William F. Lane, former bookkeeper
for the Francis Rocks Coal & Coke
Company, has been appointed to a
clerkship in the Probationary office,
having been selected by Prothonotary
William McClelland to assist in that de-
partment following the opening of the
Controller's office, where Clerks Ash
F. Williams and Earl Houston, formerly
in the Probationary office, are now
employed.

AUTO SUGGESTION

At Picture Show Responsible for Chet-
len's Suicide.

That Israel Chetlen, who killed him-
self in a nickelodeon in lower Fifth
avenue, Pittsburgh, while a moving pic-
ture film was showing a soldier com-
mitting suicide, was a victim of auto
suggestion was admitted Thursday by
physicians and police. William Chet-
len, his brother, said he could give no
other reason for the man shooting
himself other than that he had become
mentally unbalanced while intently
studying the tragic scene depicted on
the screen.

The body of Chetlen lay in the mor-
gue unidentified until Thursday after-
noon, when William Chetlen, a pawn-
broker, of Brownsville, Pa., recognized
it as that of his brother, aged 23, who
had been employed as a clerk in the
pawnshop of William Chetlen until
February 1.

He thinks his brother, whose body
he took to Brownsville yesterday for
burial, is a victim of auto-hypnotic sug-
gestion. Police Inspector Bartley and
two specialists of mental and nervous
diseases with whom he consulted
hold the same views.

Startling tests were made yesterday
to verify this belief. Two ex-hypnotists
were taken to a nickelodeon by the po-
lice inspector and specialists. One of
the men had served part of a sentence
in the Western penitentiary for murder,
and the other had become a thief after
his wife proved unfaithful.

The specialists, on condition that
their names be held secret, agreed to
study the effect of pictures upon the
criminals.

The ex-convict who had committed
murder was intensely excited and al-
most violent when a picture was
shown depicting a burglar who had
been apprehended making an at-
tempt to escape from his captors.

When revolvers were drawn the spec-
tator seized the back of the chair in
front of him. The muscles of his face
twitched.

There was a remarkable dilation
of the eye pupils, followed by a gen-
eral twisting and contorted condition
of the entire body. Great beads of
perspiration gathered on the man's
forehead, and for a time he was, from
all appearances, completely hypno-
tized and mentally was enacting the
part played by the captured burglar
in the picture.

Almost a counterpart of the actions
of the husband of the unfaithful wife
who had been discovered was enacted
when this picture was displayed on a
screen. The man in the audience, who
was under the observation of In-
spector Bartley and the two specialists,
at first showed all the poignant grief
and despair of an outraged husband
who discovers his home has been
wrecked by a supposed friend.

As the scenes rapidly followed and
the story was mutely told, the man
under observation, who has suffered
similar agony, became almost a
maniac. It was with difficulty that he
was at times restrained. Half a dozen
nickelodeons were visited and the
same results were obtained in all of
them.

Five dogs met their death Friday
at the hands of the local police as the
result of the examination of the head
of the dog which belonged to Frank
Ross, and which went mad week be-
fore last. All of the animals put to
death were known to have been bitten
by the dog.

A fox terrier and a bull dog belong-
ing to J. Levy of North Pittsburgh
street, were among the five. On the
morning of the McCrory fire, Levy
entered his building while it was blaz-
ing and rescued the bull dog.

Joseph Sage, of Fairview avenue,
sent two dogs to the police station for
execution, a rabbit dog and a fox ter-
rier, both of some value. A Scotch
terrier belonging to Rev. E. A. E. Palm-
quist was the last to be killed.

Chief George Hetzel and Officer Mc-
Donald acted in the capacity of ex-
ecutioners. The animals were all taken
to the lockup and shot.

No quarantine will be declared by
the Burgess for the present he stated
today. Several dogs have been re-
ported as having been bitten by the
Ross dog during several trips around
Main, Snyder, Fairview, Pittsburgh and
Payette streets. One belongs to Mrs.
Pearl Strawn of Cottage avenue. Bur-
gess J. L. Evans and Chief Hetzel vi-
sited a number of the owners this
morning with a view of making some
arrangement in regards to the matter.

The Scotch terrier of Rev. Palmquist
is said to have bitten the fox terrier
of William Beiler, manager of the
Lyric theatre.

Another Term for Critchfield.
Secretary of Agriculture N. B.
Critchfield of Somerset county has
been appointed to another term of
four years by Governor John K.
 Tener.

CRIMINAL COURT IN SOMERSET CO.

Many Small Cases Have Been
Disposed of This
Week.

PLEAS OF NOT GUILTY ENTERED

In a Number of Cases, Which Short-
ened the Trial List—Agent of Brew-
ing Company Convicted of Selling
Liquor Without License.

SOMERSET, Mar. 4.—In criminal
court since the last report a number
of cases on the trial list have been
disposed of.

A charge of aggravated assault and
battery preferred by Aaron Rose of
Winchester against W. S. Barfoot, re-
sulted in a verdict of acquittal and the
Rose alleged that in a dispute over a
stove he was assaulted by Barfoot but
the evidence seemed to show that the
injuries complained of were not the
result of the attack.

Fred C. Brant of Brothersvalley
township was convicted on a charge
of assault and battery preferred by a
neighbor of the defendant, John Swank
who alleged that Brant had fired upon
prosecutor's wife with a shot gun, the
trouble growing out of a dispute over
a fine fence.

Henry Brant of Garrett was found
guilty on a charge of pointing firearms
preferred by Joe Rosse.

S. R. Barfoot of Winchester was con-
victed on a charge of false pretense
preferred by J. S. Lehman, the case
growing out of a trade.

John Zinn of Winchester was convicted
of assault with intent to ravish pre-
ferred by C. W. Ream.

Edison Pugh was found guilty of a
charge of larceny from the person pre-
ferred by George Baltas who alleged
that while prosecutor was intoxicated
Pugh removed about \$18 from his
pocket.

James Williams of Little, an agent
of the Rockwood Brewing Company
was convicted on a charge of selling
liquor without license preferred by C.
E. Shaffer, who alleged that Williams
solicited orders for beer and accepted
payment of the beer, which was ship-
ped to purchasers from the brewery.

Henry Dunsford, who conducts a
store at Little, was found guilty of
selling cigarettes to minors preferred
by Harry Slagle.

M. F. Korlah of Windsor was ac-
quitted on a charge of pointing fire-
arms preferred by G. C. Shull and the
costs were placed on the prosecutor.
The following cases have been con-
tinued, the name of defendant, nature
of charge and name of prosecutor be-
ing indicated: J. K. Johnson, rape,
Wm. Gilbert; W. H. Miller, false pre-
tense, W. H. Miller; M. J. Glenn,
selling liquor without license, C. E.
Shaffer; Pius Will, larceny and Ma-
hel Hunter; Oliver S. V. and B. Albert
S. V. and B. Albert; assault and bat-
tery, Rebecca McIntyre; M. J. Sell,
larceny as bailor, embezzlement, as-
sault and battery, Andrew P. Yecko.
The following cases have been set-
tled: Charles and Quam Thomas, as-
saults and threats, Daniel Sechler;
Levi Lee, assault and battery, Harry
Beal; Nick Solance, assault and bat-
tery, Wm. Gilbert; Clinton Keontz, ag-
gravated assault and battery, J. C.
Keyser; Tony Nisteky, burglary, S.
W. Flager; Peter Brenner, aggravated
assault and battery, J. E. Pile.

In the following cases the grand
jury ignored the bill of indictment:
Emma Fuller, maintaining bawdy
house, John Fuller; Daniel Sechler of
al, assault and battery, Quam Thom-
as; Ralph Knapp, burglary, Arol
Springer; Henry Vogel, defiling
housekeeper, Henry Barnt; Nellie Vo-
gel, larceny, Lucinda Poust; George
Shull, malicious mischief, M. F. Kor-
lah; Martin Gung, keeping gambling
house, John Konyl; Frank, assault and
battery, Frank Sgan.

Pleas of guilty were entered in the
following cases: Mike Fallon, testi-
fying officer, Ross F. Davis; Mr. and
Mrs. William Dunmeyer, maintaining
bawdy house, J. W. Seibert; William
Hawkins, assault and battery to kill,
James Yancey; Steve Mogg and Mike
Yack, forgery and false pretense, S.
W. McMillen.

JUDGE LINDSEY TO SPEAK

At the Saison Theatre on Thursday,
March 16th.

It was announced on Saturday that
Judge Benjamin B. Lindsey of the Ju-
venile court of Denver, will speak at
the Saison on Thursday, March 16,
the fourth number of the Y. M. C. A.
Lecture Course. Secretary Frank L.
Chase was informed yesterday that
they would either have to close for
that date or not at all as all other
days were filled.

A week from that night, March 23,
will be the last number, the Pasmore
Trio and Charles Edward Clark.

Jail Sentence for Morris.
"Turkey" Morris, the Conneltsville
township man sent to the workhouse
for larceny, will return and serve the
sentence in jail. An order was made
Thursday revoking the former sen-
tence and giving him nine months in
the county jail.

Plumbers Will Banquet.
The Master Plumbers of Western
Pennsylvania will hold their annual
banquet on March 15 at the Royal
Hotel.

FOREIGNER WITH ROLL

Mt. Pleasant Man Lost Pocketbook in
Car, But Had Bank Account.

The loss of a pocketbook containing
\$70 in cash did not disturb the ease of
mind of Joseph Garzek, of Mt. Pleas-
ant, who sustained the loss somewhere
between his boarding house in Mt.
Pleasant and the Main street office of
the West Penn trolley company at
Greensburg Thursday. Garzek is a
native of Hungary, speaks English
fairly well and was possessed of all
kinds of money when he reported his
loss to Superintendent Chas. E. Fife
of the West Penn.

After making known his loss Garzek
proceeded to pull out checks from an
inner pocket until he had twelve
spread out on the office window, each
of the checks calling for \$100, drawn
on a Mt. Pleasant bank. Garzek
wanted one changed so he could go on
to Pittsburgh, where he will have
the rest of his fortune changed into
the coin of his native country, to
which he is now speeding.

Superintendent Fife immediately
got in communication with the finan-
cial institution in Mt. Pleasant and
was informed that the checks were
worth 100 cents on the dollar with a
further reserve fund. On this infor-
mation Garzek was accommodated and
his check for \$100 was cashed, he re-
ceiving ten \$10 bills.

Garzek took all of the bills and
opening his coat, vest and shirt, pro-
ceeded to pin the \$90 in bills inside
his shirt with a safety pin. Having
securely fastened the money the af-
fluent coke worker asked the railway
officials to make a search for the lost
pocketbook on their cars and if found
to report the missing property to him
at the office of his Pittsburgh money-
changer.

The loss of the \$70 did not cause
the coke worker the least concern. In
his pocket were bunches of money
and the mere trifle of \$70 was a bag-
atelle. Garzek is on his way to visit
the home of his boyhood in Hungary, af-
ter a few fruitless years spent in and
around the Steel City. He is a native
of Mt. Pleasant, where he succeeded in gathering
a small fortune in coin. Garzek's
state of affluence is an indication of
the times in the coke region where he
earned all his money by the sweat of
his brow. He was about 25 years old
and unmarried. A sweetheart in Hun-
gary is waiting for her John D.

NEW THIRD TRACK

Has Been Completed in Vicinity of
Sand Patch.

Work on the third track the Balti-
more & Ohio has been building at
Glencoe was completed Wednesday.
This morning the laborers employed on
the work were moved over to Somerset
county where the Baltimore & Ohio
has extensive improvements and ex-
tensions under way.

The third track is seven miles in
length, beginning at "NA" tower,
three miles east of Manilla and con-
tinuing to "FO" tower, just east of
Glencoe.

THE SCHOOL BOARD WILL REORGANIZE.

To Choose the Same Officers
and Be Sure About
Landing Right.

LEADING ATTORNEYS ASKED

Consensus of Legal Opinion is That
Reorganization is the Proper Step.
No Action Regarding Deffenbaugh's
Salary is Expected.

The School Board will reorganize at
the first meeting in June and re-elect
the same officers. The plans of the
administrative directors is adhered to.
James S. Dair which on two previous
occasions has been slipped in the bud.
It is expected that the reorganization
committee in charge of the High School
inspection will have a report.

It is not expected that the board will
take action looking towards increasing
the salary of Superintendent Deffen-
baugh, who is being considered in con-
nection with the superintendentcy at
Homestead. Mr. Deffenbaugh's term
does not expire until May and until
that time the board is without power
either to increase or reduce the salary.

Kisinger Files Bond.
Harry Kisinger, the new County
Controller filed his bond Wednesday
morning for \$20,000. It was recorded in
the Recorder's office, W. A. Edmiston
and George W. Lohr signing as se-
curely.

Maple Sugar Cheap.
Maple sugar, made from this
spring's brew of molasses, is selling in
the mountains in two pound cakes for
25 cents.

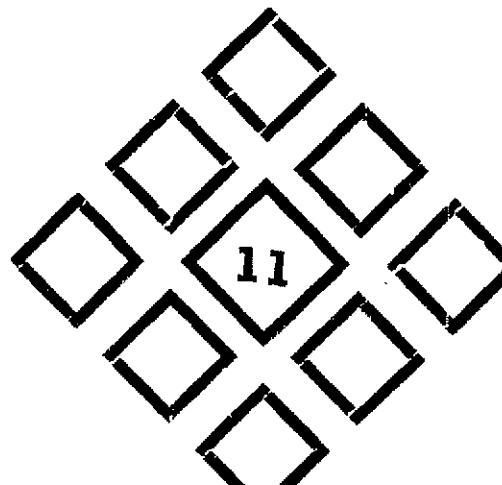
The Weekly Courier, \$1.00 a year.

Diamonds Free!

An Opportunity to Obtain ABSOLUTELY FREE Several Articles
of Genuine Diamond Jewelry.

1ST PRIZE—Ladies' or Gentlemen's genuine Diamond Ring
2ND PRIZE—Ladies' or Gentlemen's genuine Diamond Studded Locket or Watchchain.
3RD PRIZE—Ladies' or Gentlemen's genuine Diamond Studded Stick Pin.
4TH, 5TH and 6TH PRIZES—Ladies' or Gentlemen's 20-Year Guaranteed Gold-Filled Watches.
7TH, 8TH, 9TH and 10TH PRIZES—Girls' or Boys' Roller Skates.
11TH, 12TH, 13TH, 14TH and 15TH PRIZES—Girls' or Boys' Inger-oll Watches.
To all others answering this advertisement we will give a beautiful Admet to Diamond Stick Pin Absolute-
ly Free.

The Diamond "33" Puzzle



CAN YOU SOLVE THIS PUZZLE? IT CAN BE DONE.

DIRECTIONS:

Place any number from 7 to 15, inclusive, in the EIGHT vacant DIAMONDS
on the above or any similarly arranged separate sheet of paper in such a
manner that any way the numbers are added (including the number in the
center square) the total will be "33." The same number cannot be used more than once. Write your name
and address neatly, accurately and plainly on the same sheet, and mail your solution before 6 P. M., Tuesday,
March 14th, 1911, to the Greater Pittsburg Piano Co., 633 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa. Any answer mailed in
an envelope whose postmark shows it has been mailed before 6 P. M., March 14th, will be accepted.

Only one member of a family may enter.
Only one solution will be accepted from the same contestant.
No one connected with the music trade, nor first prize winners in previous contests, may enter.
Neatness, besides the correctness of the reply sent us will be taken into consideration in awarding the
prizes.

Contest Closes Tuesday evening, March 14th, at 6 P. M.
Send in your replies as early as possible.

GREATER PITTSBURG PIANO CO.
633 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

Name _____
(Write plainly.)
Address _____ State _____

Description of Fiend Who Assaulted

Miss Shelar Near Near West Overton.

Arrested at York Sun Saturday af-
ternoon on the suspicion of being the
person who assaulted Miss Camille
Shelar near Mt. Pleasant. Martin
Kradfield, was released on Sunday af-
ternoon after being seen by Sergeant
Jacobs of the State Constabulary, who
was sent from Greensburg. The pris-
oner's description did not tally with
that of the man wanted.

The exact description of the brute
has been given the officers by Lot
McEwen, son of the superintendent of
the powder mill at West Overton. Mc-
Ewen stated that he was on his way
to the powder mill, he was accosted by
a man who undoubtedly committed the
foul deed. The man inquired the
way to the Alice school house. He said
that he lived in Mt. Pleasant for nine
years. This immediately made the
young man suspicious and he took a
line mental description of the man
which follows: The man was an Italian,
about five feet eight inches and
weighed about 150 and 160 pounds.
He was about 33 or 35 years of age, had
large dark eyes with heavy lashes and
was rather good looking. His eyes were
somewhat flashy when talking, had a

dark complexion, with olive skin, a
black moustache with a slight curl on
the ends had high cheek bones slight-
ly tinted. In one of his front teeth the
man had a solid gold filling, in the
shape of a half moon. He wore about
a number eight box toe shoe, a slouch
hat, a cheap grade, chocolate brown
suit, a gold chain with bone links and
a nickel plated railroad watch of cheap
grade.

Miss Shelar states that she saw the
man sitting on a log by the roadside
on one occasion, a short distance from
the school and that she made a detour
from the road and he did not see her
on that occasion. A driver of a "loun-
dry wagon" stated that he saw the same
man foraging about a short distance
from the school house and that he an-
swered to the description given by
young McEwen.

The description given of the man
by McEwen tallies with that of Miss
Shelar in every particular. The man
did not impress McEwen as a person
who did much work as his hands did
not appear to be hard, but on the con-
trary, soft.

HOME FROM TEXAS.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. McCormick Visit at
Prenont.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. McCormick ar-
rived here Saturday afternoon from a
four weeks trip to Texas and Oklaho-
ma. Most of their time was spent at
Prenont, Texas, where Mr. McCor-
mick owns a ten acre tract of land. It
was chiefly to look the Prenont coun-
try over that he went to the Southwest
and he is enthusiastic over the out-
look there. The climate could not be
more ideal, the land is fertile when
cleared, cotton, all sorts of garden
truck, and oranges, sugar cane, figs,
etc., being yielded in abundance. Many
Pennsylvania people have settled in
the past two years in the vicinity of
Prenont and Brownsville.

Mr. McCormick has about completed
arrangements for the clearing of a por-
tion of his ten acres this year and may
plant it either in oranges or figs.

Prenont is a thriving little town
that is growing rapidly. In less than
ten years it is expected that it will
have a population of close to 7,000.

Besides visiting at Prenont, Mr. and
Mrs. McCormick stopped off at Galves-
ton, San Antonio, Corpus Christi and
Brownsville. They came back by way
of Oklahoma City and St. Louis.

MEDALS RECEIVED FOR SOLDIER BOYS.

Awards Specified to Com-
pany D Men in Rifle
Practice.

THERE ARE 10 EXPERTS

This Year, Men Who Have Qualified in
the Highest Ranks of Marksmen-
ship—Good Showing Made by the
Company This Year.

Captain A. R. Kidd has received
from headquarters the medals that will
be awarded members of Company D for
their rifle practice during the year 1910.
They will be distributed as soon as
possible.

This year there are ten members
who have qualified as experts, the high-
est rank in rifle practice. It is the
largest number Company D has turned
out in one year. There are 54
marksmen and two first class marks-
men.

Company D members are deserving
of credit for the interest they have
taken in their rifle practice and the

excellent results shown.

The majority are in the third class
which is practically second.
Those in the expert class are: Jos.
Alcamer, private; John A. Frost,
quartermaster sergeant; Wilhelm P.
Hetzel, first lieutenant, resigned; Les-
lie A. Howard, sergeant; A. R. Kidd,
captain; Roy B. Keffer, captain, re-
signed; Paul C. Moser, private; John
H. Work, corporal, resigned; William
Work, quartermaster sergeant, resign-
ed. Frank Herwick, private.

The sharpshooters rank second but
as the step from this class to that of
an expert is not difficult, there are no
members holding this rank.

The marksmen are: Arleigh Arison,
Henry K. Buttermore, Fred S. But-
termore, Frank A. H. Barnes, J. W.
Brown, Edward B. Baker, John Buc-
hannon, George M. Baker, Albert
Breakiron, Frank J. Craig, George W.
Calhoun, William L. Cover, Ellsworth
Clifton, Scott H. Freestone, Robert E.
Giffin, Charles T. Gable, Joseph
Girard, Hugh Hague, Fred J. Herbert,
Edward Henderson, Frank Johnson,
Milton A. Krepps, Harry G. Koffer,
Joseph C. Luckey, Samuel N. Laugh-
ter, Clyde M. Lowman, William Lil-
ley, John W. Monahan, Joseph E. Mc-
Burney, George J. Means, Frank Man-
tel, George Martin, John C. Martin,
Roy Miller, Esau E. Murphy, Harry
E. Miller, Charles D. Moore, George
E. Muts, J. Ray Mestrezet, Albert E.
Ramond, Earl C. Sherrick, George
Sayers, Wilfred Shrivess, James W.
Spriggs, Albert E. Science, William H.
Shaffer, Victor Szablowski, Clarence
Sullivan, James Seeman, Clyde Tur-
ney, Homer H. Ware, Edmund J. Wil-
ham, George Wilson, Fred D. Younkla.

There are but five members of the
first class marksmen, namely: Robert
M. McClintock and Allan R. Morris.
Of the second and third class mark-
smen there are no members.

DATE SET

For the Literary Contest Between So-
cieties in Dunbar Township.
Friday evening, March 24, is the
date of the annual literary contest of
the Frocksionian and Lelsenian
Literary Societies of the Dunbar
township High School. The contest
will be held in the High School au-
ditorium at Leisenring No. 1.

The contestants representing the
two societies are putting forth every
effort to win out in the contest and
the indications are that the affair will
be one of unusual interest. The pro-
gram will consist of a debate, essays,
recitations and orations.

In United States Court.
Attorney F. L. Younkla appeared in
the United States District Court in
Pittsburg Saturday for the first time
since his admission to the bar.

County Fair for Morgantown.
Morgantown is to have a county fair
next fall, the first one held there in
many years.

F. L. BRENDDEL LEASES APARTMENTS IN TOWN.

Natural Inference is That He is to Become Superintendent of the Western Maryland Lines.

Trainmaster F. L. Brenddel of the Western Maryland railroad has leased apartments in the Colonial building on the South Side and is expected to move here in April or May. The assumption is that Mr. Brenddel is to assume charge of the operating department of the Connellsville & State Line railroad upon its completion.

It was stated in The Courier several months ago that Mr. Brenddel would be given this position. He will probably have the title of Superintendent. His knowledge of railroading in the mountainous territory the Western Maryland's new line traverses made him the logical selection.

Mr. Brenddel was trainmaster on the

Connellsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for a number of years. Prior to that he held other positions on the division and is thoroughly familiar with this territory. Mr. Brenddel is at present trainmaster of the entire Western Maryland system east of Cumberland and has his headquarters at Hagerstown, Md. He has made frequent trips of inspection over the new line which is now being built.

It is expected that Mr. Brenddel will come here during the spring and spend the entire summer familiarizing himself with the road so that when traffic is inaugurated next fall he will be thoroughly acquainted with the line.

PROMOTIONS ON THE PENNSYLVANIA.

S. C. Long, General Superintendent, Is Made General Manager.

GUMBER IS SUPERINTENDENT

Of the Pittsburgh and Southwest Divisions—Officials Step Up a Peg as a Result of Retirement of Vice President Pugh.

Announcement of a general promotion in officialdom of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was made here yesterday at the office of the general superintendent. It was set in motion by the retirement of C. E. Pugh, the first vice president, on the age limit. The promotion came pretty much as a surprise, at least to the public. It had been intimated previously that Mr. Pugh's retirement simply would mean the abolishment of the office of fifth vice president and a step up of each of the four similar officers remaining.

S. C. Long of Pittsburgh, who was general superintendent of the Western Pennsylvania grand division, has been made general manager of the entire system with offices in Philadelphia, and several other Pittsburghers are affected. The promotions in line rank follow:

W. H. Myers, from general manager to fifth vice president.

S. C. Long, from general superintendent to general manager.

R. L. O'Donnell, from general superintendent at Buffalo, N. Y., to Mr. Long's old position in Pittsburgh. Mr. O'Donnell was formerly located there as superintendent and is very well known in Pittsburgh.

J. G. Rogers, from assistant to general manager to general superintendent at Buffalo.

Elisha Lee, from superintendent of the N. Y. P. & N. at Norfolk, Va., to assistant to the general manager.

Michael Trump, from general superintendent of transportation to special duties.

D. C. Stewart, from assistant superintendent of the Pittsburgh division to superintendent of passenger transportation.

J. Gumber, from division engineer of the Pittsburgh division to superintendent of the Pittsburgh division.

In addition to these promotions, there will be minor ones on almost every division of the system. The promotions are in line with the policy of the company to advance its men from point of service, and not to import officials from other lines.

Mr. Long, the new general manager, has worked his way up in Pennsylvania railroad service from the position of roadman on an engineering corps. He was born in 1857 and was graduated by Lafayette College in 1877. He began his service with the Pennsylvania as roadman in 1881. His advancement was steady ever since. On January 1, 1905, he was appointed superintendent of the Pittsburgh division, and on April 1, 1907, when President James McCreary created the Western Pennsylvania grand division, comprising the Pittsburgh, Monongahela, Conemaugh and later the West Penn division, Mr. Long was made general superintendent.

INTIMIDATION

Charged Against Pittsburg & Lake Erie at Dickerson Run.

Startling testimony was offered by Mr. and Mrs. George A. Guth and other witnesses, Saturday, when testimony was taken on the recent rule requiring the defendants to show cause why a writ of assistance should not be granted to the P. & L. E. railroad, that the railroad may secure possession of property which Guth now occupies, Guth and his wife having signed an agreement to sell it for \$2,500.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Guth testified that their signatures were secured by intimidation, and that they were coerced and threatened until they signed the paper in a state of fear, even alleging that an employee of the railroad company put a revolver in their faces, and that other employees were roundabout armed with pick handles.

The trouble grew out of the P. & L. E. improvement at Dickerson Run, whereby most of the houses of the town were condemned by the railroad company. Nearly all of them were purchased. The company produced a paper whereby Mr. and Mrs. Guth had agreed to sell their home property for

\$2,500. Later the house owners repudiated the agreement on the grounds that it had been secured by unfair means.

The railroad company, claiming right to the property, petitioned the court for a writ of assistance, whereupon a rule was granted on Mr. and Mrs. Guth to show cause why the writ should not be allowed.

INSPECTORS' REPORTS

Of the Coal Mined in Their Respective Districts Last Year.

Production of coal in the Twenty-first Bituminous District during 1910 exceeded that of 1909 by 620,222 tons, according to the report of Mine Inspector F. W. Cunningham, of Charleroi. The total production was 8,527,166 tons from 84 mines. The production would have been greater had it not been for the low water, and the suspension during the month of April, pending the wage adjustment.

Washington county dropped from first to second place, Fayette county taking the lead, Westmoreland being third. Fayette county gained 358,799 tons, Washington 33,883 tons and Westmoreland 196,560 tons.

The improvements in the mines during the past year, in the way of effecting safer and better sanitary conditions were more extensive than were ever before known in the river mines.

Mine Inspector Alexander McCaughy, of the First Bituminous coal district of Pennsylvania, comprising parts of Washington, Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, has completed his report on the production, condition and improvement of mines for the year ending December 31, 1910. The report shows an increase in production of more than two and a quarter million tons over 1909.

While the number of men employed and the number of tons mined increased, the total number of deaths for the year as compared with 1909 has decreased slightly per ton of coal mined. This is thought to be due to better methods and machinery being put gradually into use, and to the greater care exercised by mine officials generally, but accidents from the various kinds of falls and from mine cars are yet very much in excess of what they should be. A pronounced improvement in the sanitary and general condition, looking to the safety of those engaged in and about the mines themselves, was noticed by Inspector McCaughy. A summary of the report is as follows:

Number of mines, 30; coal shipped to market, 7,699,624; used in manufacture of coke, 730,371; tons of coal produced, 8,069,778; tons of coke produced, 435,270; coke ovens, 783; coke ovens in operation 783.

The annual report of Mine Inspector J. G. Roby, of Uniontown, for the Fifth Bituminous district of Pennsylvania, shows that during the year 1910 the total production of coal was 7,294,758, of which 6,728,650 tons were used in the manufacture of coke, the coke output reaching a total of 4,527,422 tons. The remainder was used at the mines, sold to local trade or shipped to market in the raw state. All of the 59 mines in the district were in operation. Other statistics furnished in the report are:

Fatal accidents in mines, 23; outside, 4; non-fatal accidents inside, 27; outside, 4; number of wives made widows, 17; children orphaned, 36; number of coke ovens in district, 9,071; number ovens in operation, 8,568; number of persons employed in mines, 5,165; number employed outside, including coke workers, 3,065; employed at the manufacture of coke, 2,838.

MINER KILLED

At Leisenring by Pit Car on Friday Morning.

Michael Rordos, a Greek employed in the mines of the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Leisenring No. 1, was run over by a pit car Friday morning shortly before 9 o'clock and was instantly killed. His neck was broken, his right arm and left leg were also almost severed from his body. His chest was also badly mashed. The body was removed from the mines to his late home at Leisenring and was prepared for burial by Funeral Director J. L. Stader.

Mining Expert to Lecture. Coke and coal operators, fire bosses and mine foremen will be especially interested in the illustrated lecture of Prof. W. R. Crane, dean of the School of Mines at State College, on "Mine Gases and Their Relations to Mine Fires and Explosions" which will be given in the Municipal hall, Uniontown, next Friday night.

Established 1859. Incorporated 1894.

Jos. Soisson Fire Brick Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

High Grade Silica and Fire Clay Brick

For Coke Ovens, Furnaces, Glass Houses and Cupolas. Special Shapes on Short Notice. Tile and Ground Clays.

Annual Capacity of Combined Works 60,000,000

Works:	Analysis of Silica Brick.
Volcano..... B. & O. R. R.	Silica..... 95.10
Moyer..... P. R. R.	Alumina..... 2.16
Davidson..... B. & O. and P. R. R.	Iron Oxide..... .80
Layton..... B. & O. R. R.	Lime..... 1.80
Kingston..... L. V. and P. R. R.	Magnesia..... .15

MAIN OFFICE: CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

1910

Township Maps of Belmont Co., Ohio,

SHOWING

COAL FIELDS & FARM LANDS

The most complete maps covering an entire county ever published. Especially designed for the coal man's office. Indexed so as to enable one to find tract of land in the county in a moment's time.

Full information on request.

G. B. HARTLEY, M. E.,
MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

KIER FIRE BRICK CO.

Manufacturers of Silica and Fire Clay Brick.

Bee Hive and Long Ovens

BI-Product Ovens

OFFICE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Works—Childs, Pa., P. & L. E. R. R. Yough Div.
Salts, Pa., P. R. R. Conemaugh Div.
ESTABLISHED 1845.

H. M. Crawford. L. C. Mechling. E. L. Zearley

Fayette Engineering Co.

Civil, Mining and Consulting Engineers.

Mine and land surveys of all kinds. Plans, estimates and Superintendence of construction of complete coal and coking plants, railroads, water works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and reports on coal lands and mining properties.

Specialties: Coal and Coke Plants.

ELECTRIC BLUE PRINT DEPARTMENT.
601-2 First National Bank Bldg. Bell and Tri-State Phones 248
UNIONTOWN, PA.

Wm. Clyde Wilkins, C. E. Jos. F. Kuzin, Archt. Wilber M. Judd, C. E.

THE W. G. WILKINS CO.,

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.

Rooms 202 to 213 Westinghouse Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIALTIES—COAL & COKE PLANTS

The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W. G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers:

Ovens.	Ovens.
Hecla Coke Company..... 500	U. S. Coal & Coke Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3..... 850
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3..... 1,108	Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sylvestre Wks..... 600
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3..... 420	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shout and Bitner..... 1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smoak..... 100	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works..... 160

PITTSBURGH, PA., and CONNELLSVILLE, PA. Second National Bank Building.

JAMES B. HOGG

M. AM. SOC. C. E.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER.

Municipal Improvements, Water Power Development, Reinforced Concrete Structures, Railroad Locations, Development of Coal Properties, Examinations, Reports and Designs.

GENERAL MAP OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA. 1909-10.

BY BAIRD HALBERSTADT, F. G. S.

Showing the location of the mines, and giving the names and postoffice addresses of the Operators.

With which is combined a Geological, Railway and Waterway Outlet Map of the entire APPALACHIAN COAL FIELD from Pennsylvania to Alabama, giving the location and extent of all the Coal Districts.

Mounted, ready for hanging (5 feet by 4 feet).....\$6.00
Mounted, bound in cloth (5 inches by 9 inches).....\$6.00

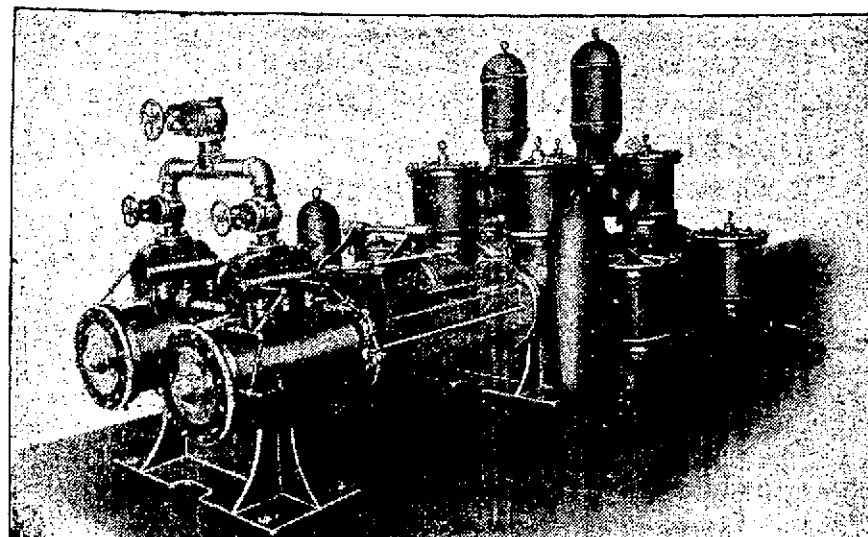
SOLD BY

THE COURIER, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company,

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Sole manufacturers of the Lepley patents and designs, covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture:

PUMPS.
ENGINES.
FANS.
Air Compressors.
Steel Hoisting Cages.

STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC. SINGLE, DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS. WOOD LINED, BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED. FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE.

HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY. FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.

HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE. BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING. DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE OR CORLISS ENGINES.

SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.

PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING. LARRIES, SCREENS, CHUTES, BULL WHEELS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction. We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines. Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

HARBISON-WALKER

The Standard of Quality

Try the---

STRAIGHT JAMBS

—For Machine Ovens—

But---

Proper design covers one point only.

They must be made wholly of high grade materials, and the best materials are CLEARFIELD COUNTY FIRE CLAYS, the highest grade known to the industry.

Harbison-Walker Refractories Co.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Graceton Coke Co.

FURNACE AND FOUNDRY COKE
GRACETON, PA.

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

DO YOU NEED JOB PRINTING?

We do all kinds of Job Printing at our office from the visiting card to the finest commercial work. Try our printing.
THE COURIER COMPANY, 127½ W. Main St., Connellsville, Pa.